

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1887

NUMBER 1019

An Effective Display!

—Of all the—

New and Late Weaves

—IN—

COTTON,
WOOL,
AND SILK

DRESS FABRICS

—AT—

S. G. AUSTIN & CO'S.

—Miss Nellie Brubaker arrived home yesterday.

—Go over to the school house to-morrow night and see the Poetry machine.

—The Rev. W. H. Parker has received a temporary call from a Baptist church in Freeport.

—Geo. Steel and a friend got a fine bunch of jack snipe yesterday, with their shot guns.

—The Soiree at the North Dixon High school to-morrow night promises to be magnificent.

—Rev. D. C. Peabody, of Rockford, will preach in St. Luke's church to-morrow evening, half past seven.

—Sherwood Dixon will build an addition to his house on Second street and otherwise improve it; intending to make it his future residence.

—The W. C. T. U. of this city have procured George A. Hilton, of Washington, D. C., to give five lectures in the Opera House, beginning April 24th.

The May Popular Science Monthly will have a timely article on "The Influence of Snow Masses on Climate," from the pen of the eminent Russian meteorologist Woeikoff.

—Alderman Plien is making extensive improvements on his brewery over in the Third Ward. H. Simonson has the contract for building the additions to the building.

—The city fathers are cleaning up the business streets in a manner that indicates that a Dixon official has elements "akin to holiness;" that is to say, if the old adage be true as to cleanliness being "next to godliness."

—It is a new thing under the sun to hear the farmers down in the Winnebago Swamps, of this county, complain of dry weather in April; or any other season of the year for that matter. It is said that the ground is almost too dry for planting.

—All singers who are interested in the temperance cause are requested to meet at the Lutheran church to-morrow evening at eight o'clock for rehearsal. A large choir is desired at the meetings in the Opera House on the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th of this month.

Another Convert.—Omaha Girl—Your family are Unitarians, are they not?

New-York Girl—We were, but ma and I have joined the Episcopalians. We like their forms better.

"The forms?"

"Yes; you are up and down so much your dress don't get crumpled, you know."—Omaha World.

Henry Kurtzrock is fixing up the building formerly occupied by T. J. Miller in a neat shape; papering and painting. He intends to make it one of the neatest stores in Dixon. He will have boots and shoes on one side and gents furnishing goods on the other. He will make it interesting for all customers who wish to call and will be ready for business by the first of May.

—The following officers were installed for the coming year by the Dixon Lodge No. 39, I. O. O. F. of this city: C. W. Dey, N. G.; J. E. Moyer, V. G.; J. K. Hayden, R. S.; O. B. Anderson, P. S.; W. J. Carpenter, Treasurer; Wm. Klossowski, Warden; F. Tilton, Com.; O. B. Blackman, Chap.; P. Menten, O. G.; W. Holly, I. G.; Fred Anderson, R. S. N. G.; Henry Uhl, L. S. V. G.; J. H. Stewart, R. S. S.; H. Hasselburg, L. S. S.

OUR HIGHWAYS.

It is a noticeable fact, at least by people who have traveled in the country very much, that during the month of March and so far in April we have had the best roads ever known, even to that observing old gentleman the oldest inhabitant. The good roads were owing largely to the circumstances of a favorable season and, furthermore, we may say that some of our good highways are due to the fact that our commissioners and path masters are working the roads better than formerly and at the proper season of the year. It will be remembered by many that for the past several years the town of Palmyra has taken the lead in having good roads. Commissioner Beede and others over there adopted the plan of "jointing," or grading, the roads late in the fall and in early spring which seasonable work had much to do in keeping the highway in good condition at a very light expense. The Palmyra authorities bought of John L. Lord a jointer and with it and a span of horses passed over the road. The jointer brought the earth from the sides to the center of the road; filling all low places, holes and ruts and leaving the wagon tract nicely rounded up; thus creating a perfect watershed which caused the rain fall to flow into the ditches and kept the road dry and solid. A team and jointer can easily work ten or fifteen miles per day and the cost is slight while good roads is the sure result. Ten dollars expended in this way will do more to secure good roads than fifty dollars would in the old way; to say nothing of the great benefit of having good roads. The way to keep roads in condition is to work them at the proper season, which is in the early spring or late in the fall by jointing and turpiking as soon in the spring as the ground is dry and in good condition for working, and not after harvest, and just before fall rains set in; while the surface is soft and easy to mash and cut. It is to be hoped that the highway commissioners will give this matter serious thought and act for the best interests of all. A man with a team and jointer should be employed to work the highways at proper season, and one team could do the work of all the roads in a township. The man should be a practical man; a good worker and know how and when to joint the roads and he should see that the work is well and faithfully done. These jointers are on the market; and most of the townships have them on hand. This work on the roads should not be left to be done when convenient and the time put in for gain—but some reliable and responsible man should be contracted with and held responsible for the faithful discharge of his duties. Do this and we will have good roads and half the money usually expended out of season in the old way saved. Let us have the views of practical men who have seen the great benefits of this proposed system of jointing our roads. The country roads can and should be improved as much as the streets in a city.

—The sheriff has in charge a strange sort of a stranger, who does not appear to be a tramp, though he was picked up on the street as a person having no means of support. He appears to be simple minded and hardly competent to take care of himself. He is a young man of about twenty-two years; says his name is Frank Pesh and his home is in Sullivan, this state. Deputy Stienbrook found him wandering about and took him in charge for safe keeping.

—In the haste of making up yesterday's paper the printers got the paragraphs somewhat mixed; placing a notice of a magazine after the item concerning an ancient Roman sarcophagus. "Fifty-two numbers," they made it read, "for eight dollars;" a price entirely too cheap for stone coffins; while the rental rate was entirely too high; "eight dollars per year." No man could afford to die with sepulchral rentals like that accruing against him through the centuries. The back pay on old Ptolomy's sarcophagus rent, at that rate, would amount to over sixty thousand shekels.

—Earl Anderson yesterday drove his cattle, about one hundred head, from his farm north of Dixon, to the swamps for summer pasture, and when the critters came to the bridge over the river here they stampeded and the owner could not control them. Officer Ball arrested Anderson for breaking a bridge ordinance made by the city to prevent breaking the bridge; while Mr. Anderson could not exactly understand why he should be blamed for a thing he could not prevent the stampede of his steers. However the officers, when he explained, let him off by paying costs, about two dollars.

—Samuel J. Howe, late school commissioner of this county, and since the expiration of his official term, a practicing lawyer in this city, leaves to-day for Kansas, where he will reside. Mr. Howe goes west for the especial purpose of finding a climate that will be more congenial to his wife's health than that of northern Illinois; she being ill now most of the time. He has not yet fully decided just where he will locate, but his first landing place will be Wicthah. We wish him and his good wife health and prosperity in their new home. Their many friends much regret that they must leave us.

—Dr. Brooks yesterday evening received the long anticipated deed, properly "signed, sealed and delivered," which conveys the particular lot on which is to be located the shoe factory. This deed closes up the real estate branch of the shoe factory contract between Henderson & Co. and the citizens committee, and we shall now expect that the ground will soon be broken for the foundation of the building. There was no additional sum charged, (above the price set by Dr. Brooks) as was rumored. Mrs. Seaman writes that she desired to retain this one lot, (that being the last of the estate) so as to have some interest in "Old Dixon," as she expressed it; and for that reason did not desire to sell the lot at the price the Doctor had contracted for with the citizens committee. She gave it up when she learned that the Doctor had given his word that the committee should have it at the price named. So that supposed difficulty is now settled.

—The numbers of the living Age for April 2nd and 9th contain (from the leading magazines of the age) Naucratis and the Greeks in Ancient Egypt, Valentine Visconti, and The Present Position of European Politics; the Trials of a Country Parson; The Military Frontier of France; Jubilee Years, and An Unintentional Trip to North Benini; Perugia; A Terrible Night; A Brush with Chinese Pirates; Incidents of the Earthquake; Sudden Changes of temperature, etc., and poetry. A new volume begins with this month.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4.00 monthlies or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

TOWN MEETING.

We give the names of officers elected on Tuesday of last week in the various towns of the county not heretofore published:

ALTO. Supervisor, G. W. Thompson; Clerk, Merritt Miller; Assessor, James Kirby; Collector, Robert Wiley; Commissioner, John Dunn; School Trustee, Jas. Kirby; Constable, Robt. Wiley.

ASHTON. Supervisor, Henry Bly; Clerk, H. B. Vandersickle; Assessor, H. E. Chadwick; Collector, Henry Cable; Commissioner, L. Bowers.

AMBOY. Supervisor, Hugh Fitzpatrick; Town Clerk, C. A. Fuller; Assessor, Pat. McMahan; Collector, P. McCollough; Commissioner Highways, O. F. Gilbert; School Trustees, M. McGowan and Lewis Fairver.

BROOKLYN. Supervisor, Geo. Kessler; Clerk, G. F. Schriber; Assessor, Joseph Banks; Collector, Wm. Derr; Commissioner, D. Holdren; Trustee, Wm. Cook.

BRADFORD. Supervisor, Wm. Frost; Clerk, C. D. Hunt; Assessor, G. A. Lyman; Collector, G. W. Schaffer; Commissioner, E. Weishaar; Trustee, Wm. Messer; J. P., C. D. Hunt.

CHINA. Supervisor, C. D. Hussey; Clerk, John Blocher; Assessor, Isaac T. Forbes; Collector, F. O. Swingley; Commissioner, Wm. Dysart.

HARMON. Supervisor, O. E. McIntyre; Clerk, Owen Burns; Assessor, J. M. Jaques; Collector, J. D. McKeel; Commissioner, D. Considine; Trustee, Henry Derr; Constable, Jas. Rice.

LEE CENTRE. Supervisor, W. H. Gray; Clerk, Geo. L. Richardson; Assessor, Volney Bliss; Collector, Jas. E. Gray; Commissioner, Jacob N. Hill; School Trustee, Alvin Rogers.

MARION. Supervisor, L. H. McKevitt; Clerk, H. McGuirk; Assessor, P. H. McCaffery; Collector, Wm. Cahill; Commissioner, C. L. Yons; Trustee, B. McCaffery.

NELSON. Supervisor, John McKinstry; Clerk, Chas. H. Hubbard; Assessor, Jno. M. Sterling; Collector, W. M. Phillips; Commissioner, Sol. G. Cook; Justice of the Peace, E. J. Hollenbeck; Constable W. B. Phillips.

PALMYRA. Supervisor, A. E. Thummet; Clerk, E. Hughes; Assessor, A. R. Rutt; Collector, Jas. Sneed; Commissioner, Lloyd Burger.

REYNOLDS. Supervisor, E. Weiner; Clerk, G. W. Bolei; Assessor, J. C. Piper; Collector, Geo. Schmidt; Commissioner, C. Krug; Trustee, Martin Wagner.

SUBLETT. Supervisor, Wm. Dexter; Clerk, A. L. Wilder; Assessor, S. D. Reniff; Collector, B. Fluehr; Commissioner, Adam Kohler; Constable, Edward Uleh; Trustee, Philip Fauble.

SOUTH DIXON. Supervisor, F. Glessner; Clerk, G. E. Duis; Assessor, E. E. Fischer; Collector, G. G. Messer; Commissioner, R. H. Bosworth; J. P., E. Groh.

WILLOW CREEK. Supervisor, David Smith; Clerk, C. Mittan; Assessor, S. Vosburg; Collector, P. S. Pierce; Commissioner, H. H. Johnson; Trustee, David Smith.

WYOMING. Supervisor, Wm. McMan; Clerk, Ezra G. Cass; Assessor, Lester Harding; Collector, Jas. Warren; Commissioner, Jno. Lischer; Trustee, Isaac Hunt.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN REMAINS.

Their Place of Deposit Kept a Secret for Many Years.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.—Ever since the attempt was made to steal the remains of Abraham Lincoln there has been a mystery as to the exact place where the ashes of the martyr president are lying. In Springfield it has been well understood that they are not in the marble sarcophagus always shown to visitors in the north hall of the monument, where the public supposes they are. The mystery is now about to be removed. The Lincoln Memorial association, a local organization which has for some years held appropriate services on the 15th of April, will make the whole matter public at the services to occur on Friday in the house of representatives. This organization, which alone knows the real resting place of Lincoln, are preparing to remove the remains from the place where they have lain for years, and to place them beside the remains of Mrs. Lincoln.

Good Luck Was Too Much for Him.

NEW YORK, April 14.—An aged Irishman, known as "Blind Tom," who lost his sight while in the army and has been receiving a pension of \$24 per month, dropped dead in a saloon Wednesday on receiving notice from Washington that he was entitled to \$6,000 arrears of pension and would hereafter receive \$75 per month.

The man's name was Thomas Shandley. He enlisted as a drummer boy in the Coldstream Guard, forty years ago, and served as a soldier in the Crimea and afterward in the Afghan campaign. He then emigrated to Canada, came to the United States, and served in various regiments during the war. He was in the battles of Donelson, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg, and was promoted to be sergeant. The explosion of an artillery piece at the second day's engagement on Seminary Ridge destroyed the sight of both his eyes. He has led a rather dissipated life since the war.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Fifteen stores and houses at Hicksford, Va., were burned Wednesday morning.

The planing-mill of D. C. Curry & Co., at Wooster, Ohio, was burned Wednesday, the loss being \$25,000.

The German government, after experiments by the war office, paid \$250,000 for an invention for steering balloons.

A servant discharged by Count Andrassy, of Hungary, administered arsenic to a large number of his horses, five of which died.

A fire in a laundry at Sing Sing prison destroyed the roof and upper floor. The convicts rendered aid in extinguishing the flames.

Florence Greene, who saved her father from being carried over the Lachine rapids, last summer, has been presented with the medal of the Royal Humane society of England.

Alumni of Columbia college, representing every part of the country, gathered at New York Wednesday to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the institution.

The historical library of Professor von Ranke, of Berlin, containing 35,000 volumes and 75,000 pamphlets, has been purchased for Syracuse university, and will be brought across the Atlantic next summer.

PLANTS FOR SALE.

Strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, asparagus roots, pieplant roots, tomatoe, cabbage, sweet potatoe plants at

J. W. Kent's,
1019w4 Post Office.

MILLINERY STORE FOR SALE.

I will sell or rent my millinery store on reasonable terms. It is one of the best locations in Dixon and doing a good well established business.

MRS. E. E. SMITH.
908w1 1018m1.

Authenticated copies of the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas' sermons can be had by sending ten cents to Wardrop & Howard; Box 45, Hyde Park, Ill. One year, prepaid, \$3.50; six months \$2.00, prepaid; three months \$1.10, prepaid.

908 1016w1.

Another large invoice of those fine Fan Cigars at W. L. Foote's drugstore. Don't be satisfied till you try them.

TILLSON & HAYDEN,

Are again LEADERS in the Choicest



IN :: LEE :: COUNTY.

CALL AND SEE.

ON WEDNESDAY

I will have a JOB LOT of

BOY'S CORDUROY SHORT PANT SUITS,

PRICE VERY LOW. Be Sure and See Them, at the HAT STORE, on the Corner, of

CHAS. A. TODD'S

A Fine Line of Girl's Solar Hats. Price 50 cents.

STORE YOUR STOVES

—WITH—

E. A. BODWELL

—+—

The Best Store-Room in the City.

100 STOVES 100
WANTED!

HAVE YOU SEEN

THOSE

BUSINESS SUITS

That I am selling at

\$5, 7.50 9 & 10

JAMES H. TODD.

OPERA HOUSE!

Return Engagement of the

Stuart Theatre Company

Supporting the Favorite Young Actor,

Edwin Stuart,

And the Beautiful American Actress,

LILLIAN STUART,

In a CHANGE OF PLAYS EVERY EVENING!

ADMISSION,

10 & 20 CENTS 10 & 20

Reserved Seats for sale at T. J. Hyde & Co.'s without extra charge.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT, corner of Fifth and Market streets, known as the Dominican sisters' residence; with barn, and other nice improvements; a very desirable residence property. There will also be sold, if desired, the building, 30x80 feet, sixteen feet high, formerly occupied as a school, and before that as a catholic church. There is about sixty thousand feet of lumber in this building which would be suitable for the construction of houses. Will be sold on very reasonable terms. Enquire of M. JORDAN.

HOUSES—A number of dwelling houses and town lots. For information apply at the barber shop of JOHN JAMES.

VALUATION OF IMPORTS

A GREATER QUESTION THAN THE COMMERCE BETWEEN STATES.

Senator Beck Explains How It Plagues the Business Men for Lack of Uniformity—A Measure in Course of Construction to Stop the Abuse—Snubbed by Whitney—Capital Cullings.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—The senate finance sub-committee on undervaluation of imports, after nearly two years spent in investigating the subject, are about ready to submit a plan to remedy existing abuses. Senator Beck, a member of the committee, in an interview with a Star reporter, said:

It is an immense question, greater, I think, than that of inter-state commerce, and more difficult to deal with. No one can have an idea what it is until they get into it. It affects our entire customs service, the consular service, and all the business interests of the country.

There is a scramble among importers to get the valuations as low as possible. If one can get his goods in cheaper than his neighbors he can underwrite them. Thus there is a constant cut-throat game going on that affects prices all over the country. Exporters send their goods here marked far below their real value and sell them in bond, the transaction being conducted on the other side. There is no uniformity of valuation. Some merchants pay one price, some another, for the same articles, and those who pay less duty can undersell the others. And goods are rated differently at different ports. Then the system of merchant appraisers is bad. You may sit to-day in appraisement of goods for a man who will to-morrow be called upon to fix a value on goods of yours. There is likely to be a tendency between you to be liberal with each other. It is asserted that merchants accommodate each other in their appraisements. We have studied the matter very carefully, and think the most important thing is to secure uniformity of valuation. To have the valuation uniform is more important even than to have it just. We can not have the importer paying immense duties on hat linings, for instance, at one port, while the importer at another pays merely a nominal duty.

The measure we have agreed upon is not fully formulated, but our idea is to do away with merchant appraisers and to provide for the appointment of nine appraisers by the government, three of whom will be located permanently in New York city. The other six will have charge of the other ports, and will make a uniform appraisement. The three appraisers at New York will act as a sort of board of appeals, to which questions in dispute will be carried. We want also to improve the consular service, so as to make it a help to the customs service, instead of a hindrance, as it now is. We will submit our general plan to the secretary of the treasury and to the collectors of the ports of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and others, and will have the bill ready to present to the senate as soon as congress meets.

TOO MUCH ZEAL FOR WHITNEY.

Naval Office Clerks Get the Snub for Being Too Industrious.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—Secretary Whitney has just issued a circular to navy department employees, which is of an unusual character. Some time ago he ordered reports to be made on time cards of the time of arrival and departure of each clerk, so as to show the record of punctuality. A rivalry began at once among the clerks to secure the best records, and arrivals before 9 a. m., and departures after 4 p. m., were reported, with occasional records of night labor or extra work on Sundays. Secretary Whitney issued a circular Wednesday stating that more information was being furnished than called for. The clerks of the navy department, he says, are only required or expected to work from 9 until 4. This is required with punctuality, and arrivals before time are not expected and need not be reported, especially if it is intended to offset lateness at some time by being ahead of time at others. Clerks who delay their departure after 4 o'clock need not report the fact, unless the extra work is required by heads of offices, in which case explanation of the necessity must be made.

Free Passes and Office Seekers.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—One noticeable effect of the operation of the interstate commerce law is the falling off in the number of personal applications for appointments at the various departments in Washington, and of visiting delegations to urge appointments and press the claims of individuals. An interior department official said Wednesday: "The withdrawal of railroad passes has pretty effectually stopped the coming of delegations and of individuals to urge appointments and press claims here. Before the interstate law went into effect there wasn't a day passed that we didn't have delegations and individuals here for one purpose or another. They would come from the Pacific coast and the far northwest. But now, since the free passes have been cancelled, we don't have many such callers."

Increase in Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—A statement prepared at the postoffice department showing the gross postal receipts at thirty of the larger postoffices for the quarter ended March 31, 1887, compared with receipts of the corresponding quarter of the previous year, quotes the receipts at Rochester, N. Y., for the first quarter of 1887 at \$113,942.49 against \$97,317.39 during the same quarter in 1886, showing an increase of 17 per cent. The percentage of increase this year over that of last year at Brooklyn is given at 18; Pittsburgh, 14; Cleveland, 12; Buffalo, 14.3; Providence, 10; Kansas City, 28.5; New York, 8.2; Chicago, 9.5; Philadelphia, 6.9; Syracuse, 9.1; Hartford, 12.9; Albany, 5.1; Troy, 10.5.

Non-Committal to a Degree.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—Senators Hawley and Platt, accompanied by ex-Mayor York, Gen. Merwin, Gen. Greeley, Senator Plunkett, James Reynolds, and William Wells, all of New Haven, waited upon the president Wednesday to invite him to attend the dedication ceremonies on June 17 of the monument overlooking the city of New Haven, commemorative of the soldiers who lost their lives in the revolutionary war, the war of 1812, the Mexican war, and the rebellion. The president stated that he expected to leave Washington some time in May to keep several engagements, and that if it was possible for him to be there at the time mentioned he would be very anxious to do so.

A Journalist's Bride-Elect.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—The engagement is announced of Miss Anna Dolph,

eldest daughter of Senator Dolph, of Oregon, to Richard Nixon, the Washington correspondent of The New Orleans Times-Democrat. The wedding is appointed for the latter part of May. Miss Dolph is a beautiful young woman and has borne a brilliant part in the social life of the capital during the season just closing.

The Atlanta on a Trial Trip.

New York, April 14.—The new United States cruiser Atlanta, under the command of Capt. Bunce, left the Brooklyn navy yard Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock on a six-hour trial trip. In order to meet the demands of the contract the Atlanta has to develop 3,500 horse power and a speed of 15 knots an hour.

REVISING THE K. OF L. CHARTER.

Some Important Changes Proposed by the Revision Committee.

BOSTON, Mass., April 14.—The committee on law appointed at the last general assembly of the Knights of Labor at Richmond, to revise the constitution, has finished its work. Following are the most important regulations adopted:

The formation of national trades districts will be permitted, but those local assemblies exclusively composed of one trade, but attached to a district assembly of mixed nature, must first obtain the permission of the district assembly, then must forward its application to the general secretary, who will lay the matter before all the local assemblies of the craft in the country.

Besides the prohibition of rum sellers from membership, no local assembly will be allowed to have any social gathering or picnic where liquor is sold, and no membership will be allowed to dispense liquor in the name of an assembly. If such should occur the charter of the assembly will be revoked and the members expelled.

Every local assembly must obtain permission of the district assembly before it can go on a strike. The penalty for violation of this rule is a revocation of charter.

No person will have a right to make a motion in any local assembly that the assembly withdraw as a body from the order. No chairman will be allowed to entertain any such motion. Any individual desiring to withdraw can do so.

The constitution as revised will be submitted to the local assemblies for adoption.

THE STATE LEGISLATURES.

Fight Over the Illinois State Fair.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.—The resolution providing for the abolishment of county and circuit courts and establishment thereof superior courts was defeated in the house Wednesday—63 to 50. The house refused to advance to second reading the bill to extend the time for voting from 4 to 7 p. m. A long debate took place on the bill to run the pawn-shop business, but it was finally sent to the judiciary committee. On behalf of the other members Mr. Breedon presented to Hon. W. R. Archer, the "father of the house," a gold-headed cane. The principal business in the senate was consideration of the bill permanently locating the state fair at Springfield. Attempts were made to amend by providing for a triple location—Peoria in 1889, Chicago in 1890, and Centralia in 1891; also substituting Chicago for Springfield, but each was defeated, as was a motion to strike out the enacting clause. Upon the triple location motion being repeated the quorum was broken, and recess to 3 p. m. taken. Upon reassembling the motion was defeated—24 to 23. An amendment locating the fair at Chicago, Peoria, Decatur and Centralia—four places—was adopted, 25 to 24, and the bill ordered to third reading.

Law Against Stock Gambling.

MADISON, Wis., April 14.—The assembly Wednesday concurred in the senate bill making stock and grain gambling by options, puts and calls, and other similar methods a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment. Other bills were concurred in: Providing for temporary aid to indigent veterans outside the poor house, and also for the payment by the state of \$3 per week to the Wisconsin Veterans' home for the support of each veteran who can not obtain admission to the National home. (The Veterans' home is to be erected by the G. A. R.) Prohibiting the expenditure of money beyond the appropriation for erection of state buildings. The senate memorial to congress, asking for postal savings banks was adopted. The senate passed the state university bill providing for a member of the board of regents from each congressional district. The stock gambling bill was originally proposed by the Milwaukee chamber of commerce to annihilate the bucket shops, but was made a boom-crang as noted above.

Michigan Legislature.

LANSING, Mich., April 14.—The senate spent the whole day nearly debating the "prison of infamy" bill and the one giving the governor fees for notaries' certificates. They were both advanced to third reading. The house passed the bill providing for the registration of physicians and surgeons. The Republicans caucused on the liquor question at night. It was decided to propose a high license and local option measure.

The Keystone Senate for Woman Suffrage.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 14.—The senate passed a joint resolution Wednesday proposing a woman suffrage constitutional amendment. The vote was 27 to 16. The galleries were filled with ladies, who arose, clapped their hands, and waved their handkerchiefs when the vote was announced.

Two Men Killed in the Wreck.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 14.—A terrible railway accident occurred about 7 p. m. Tuesday on the Ohio River road, near Willow Grove, six miles below Ravenswood. John Holden, of Balpre, Ohio, married, aged about 47 years, and Joe Reeves, a laborer, of Clifton, W. Va., were killed. Robert Evans, engineer, of Chillicothe, was badly injured and may not recover. Several others were more or less seriously injured. It was a construction train, and the tender jumped the track, throwing the cars over a bank.

The Iron Trade Complains of Foreign Goods.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The bulletin of the American Iron and Steel association calls attention to the menacing of home industry by the increasing importation of iron and steel. It attributes much of the increase of the gross undervaluations which it says is permitted by the New York custom house. Without such undervaluations, it

says, heavy importation would be impossible. Secretary Fairchild is urged to give immediate attention to the matter.

Two More Vessels Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14.—The schooner Parker M. Hooper, which left Havana for New York Feb. 23, is supposed to have been lost. She had a crew of ten men under Capt. John Harkness. The schooner Henry D. May, from Fernandina, March 7, for Philadelphia, has not been heard from since March 25, when she was spoken, short of food and partly disabled. Her crew of six men were commanded by Capt. Robert Norris.

Will Continue to Pay Commissions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 14.—The Minnesota & Northwest Railway company has issued a circular to ticket agents throughout the country stating that the company will continue to pay commissions to regularly authorized ticket agents and for any business routed via that line. It is stated that other northwestern lines have taken similar action.

Killed While Saving a Life.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., April 14.—Wednesday morning Thomas Hallahan, aged 60, fireman of the Main street crossing of the Cheshire railroad, was killed by the cars while saving the life of a truckman who was attempting to drive across the track. The train was derailed on the bridge, doing considerable damage.

A DISASTER AT DIEPPE.

TWENTY PASSENGERS OF A PACKET STEAMER LOSE THEIR LIVES.

General Foreign News—Chamberlain Hissed—Canada To Be Asked to Censure the British Parliament—O'Brien in War Paint—Rome Approves of the Knights—England and Russia.

PARIS, April 14.—Dispatches from Dieppe report the stranding of the packet steamer Victoria. The vessel is completely submerged and will doubtless prove to be a total wreck. It is known that twelve of her passengers were drowned, and it is feared that this does not represent the whole number of lives lost.

The captain of the Victoria says the first boat lowered after the ship struck was filled with passengers, the most of whom were women. The boat capsized and only four of its occupants were rescued. The other boats were more successfully handled and reached the shore in safety.

LATER.—It is now known that twenty persons were drowned.

CANADA TO TAKE A HAND

In the Solution of the Irish Question—Curran's Proposed Resolution.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 14.—The Times special from Ottawa, Ont., says: Mr. Curran, M. P., has given notice that on Monday next he will call the attention of the Dominion government to the resolutions which were passed by it on two former occasions expressing its hope that the British parliament would grant some just measure of home rule to the people of Ireland, and that in place of this the imperial parliament has proposed a coercive bill which enacts the most stringent coercion measures for Ireland, by which the Irish people will be deprived of rights most dear to British subjects.

In view of this, Curran will move that the house have learned with regret of the introduction into the imperial house of commons of the coercion bill above mentioned, and protest against its adoption. He will further move that the house expresses the hope that there may speedily be granted to Ireland such measures of home rule as is enjoyed in the Dominion of Canada, which will fittingly crown the reign of Queen Victoria as a constitutional sovereign and will come with special eclat in her jubilee year.

The resolution will create considerable excitement in parliament, as it will be taken in its present form as a vote of censure of the parliament of Great Britain.

Chamberlain Hissed in Scotland.

GLASGOW, April 14.—The Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Radical M. P. for Birmingham, while en route to Ayr, was met by a crowd at Kilmarnock, who insisted on a speech. After repeated demands Mr. Chamberlain complied. In the course of his remarks he said for the first time in his history the Liberal party was allied to men whose hands were stained with blood and who were assisting to obstruct the proceedings of parliament. His Unionist views with regard to the government of Ireland, he declared, were unaltered. During his speech he was frequently interrupted, and it was noted that the hisses were generally louder than the cheers.

The question that is dividing the Liberal party, Chamberlain said, is clearly and concisely explained in a letter written by John Bright, who asserts that it is nothing less than the question of the preservation of order, and the maintenance of the integrity of the Union. Chamberlain expressed himself as convinced that a large majority of the working classes have no sympathy with a people who are daily committing crimes and outrages, or with those who by their alliance with such law-breakers encourage them to criminal acts.

Relations of Britain and Russia.

LONDON, April 14.—The opposition press, commenting on the Anglo-Russian commission for the determination of the Russo-Afghan frontier, say that the optimistic statement that a friendly understanding had been effected between Russia and England is misleading. The British government has accepted the Russian interpretation of the old treaties on the Oxus boundary. This they were bound eventually to do, the territory claimed by Russia being then explicitly described as belonging to that country. On the details the commission have not agreed. The real point is not the upper or lower line of the Oxus, but the possession of strategic points south of the line, enormously strengthening the Russian position in relation to British India. On these details nothing has been settled.

Landowne and His Tenants.

DUBLIN, April 14.—Orders have been given to the police to resume evictions from the Irish estates of Lord Landowne next week, and the announcement of this fact has caused much indignation. To a correspondent who called upon him, O'Brien, editor of

United Ireland, declared that he would immediately proceed to Canada and carry out his threat of agitating the question of ousting Lord Landowne from the office of governor general of the Dominion, in the event of the resumption of evictions from the latter's estates.

A Specimen of Muscovite Gall.

LONDON, April 14.—The Tagblatt has information from a good source that M. Neldoff, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, has called on the porte to take measures, as sultan of Bulgaria, to restore order in that country, and that vigorous action on the part of Turkey is imminent. A special from Berlin to a London paper Wednesday night states that the czar has entertained a number of leading Bulgarian refugees, implicated in the recent rising against the Bulgarian government, at luncheon.

Emigrants in Drovers.

QUEENSTOWN, April 14.—The arrivals here of emigrants on their way to the United States are at present enormous. The railways are running special trains to accommodate this class of travel. The number of emigrants now awaiting steamers to carry them to their destinations is already greater than can be housed in the hotels and lodging houses, and many are camping in the streets. Fifteen hundred embarked Tuesday. Three thousand more are expected to arrive on Saturday next to take steamers here.

Will Not Bombard Hayti.

LONDON, April 14.—In consequence, mainly, it is understood, of impending French and American mediation or intervention, the admiralty, acting under instructions from the foreign office, have cancelled the order for the bombardment of Hayti. The British government has consented to defer action pending friendly discussion of the rival claims of the subjects of the respective countries whose interests are involved.

Warned to Let Politics Alone.

ROME, April 14.—The Fanfulla says the pope has caused a circular letter to be written to the Roman Catholic bishops of the various dioceses in the empire of Germany admonishing them to exercise the utmost care in avoiding connection with party questions, and to be particularly careful to give the German government no pretext for complaint against themselves or the church.

Rome Will Recognize the Knights.

ROME, April 14.—Cardinal Gibbons will leave Rome Monday for London where he goes to consult with Cardinal Manning upon questions connected with the Knights of Labor. The congregation of the Sacred college has decided in favor of the recognition of the Knights of Labor, in accordance with the report of Cardinal Gibbons.

Miss Carroll Weds a Count.

VIENNA, April 14.—Monsignor Vanutelli, papal nuncio to Austria, officiated at the marriage of Miss Carroll to Count Heussenstamm, which took place Wednesday.

The Question To Be Decided Monday. LONDON, April 14.—The Parnellites have issued an urgent whip for full attendance on Monday next, when a division on the passage of the coercion bill is expected.

Chicago Ahead on the Series.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The fifth game of the series between the Chicago and St. Louis champions, respectively of the league and association for the world's championship, took place at Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday. The batteries were: Clarkson and Daly for Chicago, and Boyle and Bushong for St. Louis. The Chicago club won the game by the following score: Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 3.

Ball games at other places resulted as follows: At Philadelphia—Athletic 4, Philadelphia 4—ten innings, darkness; at Baltimore—Baltimore 6, Washington 8; at Cleveland—Cleveland 12, Duluth 4; at Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 15, Buffalo 6; at Brooklyn—Boston 9, Brooklyn 6; at New York—Columbia 8, New York 6; at Evansville—Evansville 0; Indianapolis 20; at Columbus—Cincinnati 12, Columbus 2; at Nashville—Detroit 12, Nashville 2.

Funeral of John T. Raymond.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The funeral of the late John T. Raymond, which took place Wednesday, was the largest of its kind that has taken place in this city for years. Nearly every notable member of the dramatic profession in town was present, and hundreds of persons crowded the sidewalk in front of the "Little Church Around the Corner" where the funeral services were held. The floral draping of the church was something unprecedented for lavishness and beauty. The service for the dead was sung by a boy choir. Flowers and wreaths of many designs were sent by all prominent theatrical people, among them Nat Goodwin and Mrs. Langtry. Prominent among these was one from the dead man's little 4-year-old daughter containing the words, "For my dear papa."

Illinois Railway News.

PEORIA, Ill., April 14.—The St. Louis & Chicago railway has filed articles increasing its capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$7,000,000, and also a deed of trust to the American Loan and Trust company. The road is to connect Litchfield, Springfield, Joliet and Peoria.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.—License was issued by the state secretary Wednesday to the Kankakee, Mendota & Western Railway company. The proposed line is to be built along the north bank of the Kankakee river through Wilmington, Morris and other points to Marseilles, thence to Mendota and west to some point on the Mississippi river; and from Kankakee east to some point on the Indiana state line.

Testimony All in at Morris, Ills.

MORRIS, Ills., April 14.—Wednesday in the Schwartz-Watt trial was occupied by the prosecution in the examination of the witnesses called for the impeachment of the testimony of the defense. A number of witnesses were produced, the last being Chief of Police Murray, of Joliet, who testified that Daniel Drinkworth, the voluntary witness from Freeport, had never told him anything about seeing two suspicious-looking characters. The prosecution then announced that all their evidence was in and court adjourned for the day. Everything is now ready for the argument.

The World Enlarging Its Orbit.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of The World, will begin publication of a Pennsylvania edition of that paper in a few days. It will be issued from Philadelphia and will contain the news of

Pennsylvania in addition to the New York news. It is understood that a San Francisco edition of The World is also under consideration. The scheme for a London edition has been abandoned.

New Base Ball League Organized.

MANFIELD, Ohio, April 14.—At the meeting of the delegates of the Ohio league, held in this city Wednesday, Kalamazoo, Mich., and Akron were admitted, making eight clubs, including Columbus, Zanesville, Steubenville, Sandusky, Mansfield and Wheeling. Delegates from each place were present. A committee was appointed to make up the schedule.

Failure in Boots and Shoes.

BOSTON, April 14.—The boot and shoe firm of Hunt & Russell, 125 Federal street, assigned Wednesday with liabilities reported at \$40,000; assets unknown.

EVERYBODY

Is invited to call at the

OPERA BLOCK MUSIC STORE

AND SEE

SOMETHING NEW

R. A. RODESCH.

MILLINERY

GOODS.

A Fine Stock of SPRING STYLES will be sold VERY CHEAP. Call and See Them.

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Corner Galena and Second Sts., Dixon.

Mrs. E. E. Smith.

DECORATING!

CLARK, ANDERSON & CO.

Are prepared to do

FIRST-CLASS WORK

—IN—

PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, CALSOMINING

And all Kinds of House Decorating

Plain and Ornamental.

CALL :: AND :: SEE :: THEM.

D. S. HORTON

DRUGGIST,

KEYES' OLD STAND, - DIXON, ILL.

TRANSILVANIA PUNCH 5¢

J. H. MORRIS & SON, GROCERS,

Agents for Dixon.

One agent (merchant only) wanted in every town. R. W. Tansill & Co., 55 State St., Chicago.

LADIES:

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

PEERLESS DYES

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—49 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages, or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crack or smudge. For sale by W. L. Foote, successor to B. B. Hitzgins, Druggist, Dixon, Ill. 998 90531

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

NEWS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

A NEW ORLEANS DOCTOR TRIES THE BERGERON METHOD

With Results That Are as Beneficial as They Are Remarkable—His Wife, Who Was on the Brink of the Grave, Rapidly Improving—Interesting Report on the Case.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 14.—The medical fraternity of this city is considerably excited over the case of Mrs. E. M. Albers, whose death within a few days from "galloping" consumption was declared as certain by several leading physicians a month ago, but who is now apparently on the road to complete recovery. The lady is the wife of E. M. Albers, a prominent druggist of this city. All the doctors had given her up, and Mr. Albers determined to try carbonated acid gas and sulphurated hydrogen gas, as first administered by Professor Bergeron, of Lyon, France, and recently experimented with at a hospital in Philadelphia. From a circular prepared by Mr. Albers for the benefit of the medical profession in this city the following description of the case is taken.

The symptoms in sixteen days previous to March 23 were: Two-thirds of the left lung were destroyed. Examination by the microscope revealed bacilli and a large amount of lung tissue in the matter expectorated; temperature invariably from 102 to 104; night sweats every night; no appetite; cough continual; expectoration, two to four ounces daily. The patient's mind was greatly depressed, though she was not aware of her condition. The treatment was begun on improvised apparatus March 23, and coughing spells ceased at once. The pains in the chest disappeared in four days, the appetite improved at once. Result of first week: A gain of one pound clear; it was nearly a pound and a half at the end of the eighth day, and the temperature was reduced to normal. At the end of the second week—that is on Monday, April 11—there was a gain in weight of two and a half pounds, making a clear gain of three and a half to four pounds for two weeks. Her condition at present is that she is free from fever, has a good appetite, sleeps well, is not weakened by coughing, and her spirits are good. The total expectoration is about one gram, one-eighth of an ounce, in twenty-seven hours. The microscopic examination Monday showed bacilli still present, but the amount of lung tissue is very much decreased. One of the noted features was that the temperature upon the administration of the gas showed a fever of 102, and declined in half an hour to ninety-eight, a sudden drop of four, followed by an absolute craving for food, which seemed to agree perfectly with the patient, and in turn was followed in half an hour by a drowsy sensation prompting the patient to sleep, waking from which she had a perfectly restful feeling.

The gas reaches the lungs within ten minutes after administration, and is clearly discernible on the breath by the characteristic odor of the sulphurated hydrogen which is used.

Life Lost at the Chicago Fire.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The fire at McGrath's paper house Wednesday morning was not only destructive of a large amount of property, but resulted in the loss of one life and the severe injury of two other men. William Burns, of ladder truck No. 9, was carried down into the very midst of the fire by the fall of a ladder, and his charred body was recovered some time afterward. Lieut. Haberlie, of No. 32, fell from a ladder and fractured his skull, and Fred Ries, of ladder truck No. 3, had the bones of one leg crushed by the falling cornice. The actual loss on the stock will probably be about \$200,000, on which there is insurance amounting to \$140,000, leaving a direct loss of not less than \$60,000. In addition to this, the loss in business pending a resumption in the regular way will probably aggregate \$40,000. The loss on building is \$40,000; insurance, \$30,000.

The Railway Robbery.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 14.—J. W. Forsha, a freight conductor on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad, was arrested Wednesday in West Virginia and brought to this city. There are nine charges of robbery against him. Two men, giving their names as Joseph Stephenson John Smith, of Youngstown, Ohio, were arrested at Beaver Falls, Pa., Tuesday night. They are supposed to belong to the train-robbing gang. It is stated that the Brakemen's brotherhood will defend those whom they believe innocent and sue the company where innocent men have been arrested. An anonymous letter was received Wednesday by Superintendent Taylor threatening that the telegraph lines should be cut if any more arrests were made. The supposed writer will be shadowed.

Sale of the Memphis & Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, April 14.—At noon Wednesday the master in chancery sold at public outcry the Memphis & Little Rock railroad, including the road-bed, franchises and everything connected therewith, to R. K. Dow and others, for \$72,530, to satisfy a judgment in favor of Henry N. Sheldon. The purchasers are the present operators of the road. It is believed that as this clears their title to the road they will immediately begin the construction of an extension from Hot Springs to Texas, and thus become a competitor of the Gould lines.

Acquitted of Train-Wrecking.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 14.—The jury in the case of W. H. Hamilton, charged with wrecking a Missouri Pacific train last March, returned a verdict Wednesday, after sixteen minutes' deliberation, of not guilty. A positive alibi was proven. The case against Fred Page, a prominent official in the Knights of Labor and at one time the leading Democratic candidate for mayor of Sedalia, was next taken up. The general belief is that all six of the men arrested on the train-wrecking charge will be acquitted.

Dressed Him in Tar and Feathers.

DELAVER, Wis., April 14.—W. J. Litts, a blacksmith at Walworth, eight miles south of here, was tarred and feathered Tuesday night. It seems that a few weeks ago Litts made an improper proposal to a highly respectable lady of that town. He pressed the case, and she escaped by biting him terribly, and then, getting into the pantry, raised an alarm. Her husband was informed on his return, but in the meantime Litts had gone east. Thinking that everything had quieted down he returned Tuesday night, but at a few minutes before 9 o'clock a gang of men from another town entered the house without disguising themselves and soon com-

pleted the tar-and-feather work, riding the victim through the streets on a rail. Litts had the men arrested Wednesday.

Cheeky "Green Goods" Men Captured.
NEW YORK, April 14.—The "green goods" operators who have been doing a large and lucrative business at 333 West Forty-seventh street, directly opposite a police station, were arrested Wednesday. A mass of incriminating correspondence, \$3,000 in genuine greenbacks, a lot of "saw dust" packages, 30,000 circulars, and a dozen valises such as are used in the business were captured. The men gave their names as Joseph Little, William J. Brown, George W. Leeson and George Platts.

Looks Like a Criminal Mystery.
FALL RIVER, Mass., April 14.—Three bones, the right leg below the knee with the foot, a thigh bone, and the pelvis bone sawed off were found burned and blackened in the yard of a Mrs. Wilbur, on Purchase street, Wednesday morning. The shape of the pelvis and the size of the foot indicate that they are portions of the body of a woman, and a young woman at that. The relics are in the hands of the police, who are trying to find out where they came from.

Home Rule in Missouri.
ST. LOUIS, April 14.—A colored Baptist evangelist, by the name of Williams, who has been holding revival meetings in De Soto, Mo., among the colored brethren, was taken from his house by five masked men Tuesday night and unmercifully beaten with hickory switches. He says they took turns, and kept up the flogging for an hour. Williams says he recognized a neighbor, who is a white man, as the leader of the gang.

"Parties Unknown" Did the Work.
UNION CITY, Tenn., April 14.—John Thomas, a young negro who assaulted a little girl Sunday night was lynched Wednesday in the court-room, where the little girl had just testified against him. Before the jury could render a verdict the crowd overpowered the officers and dragged Thomas out and hanged him. The coroner's jury found a verdict of death at the hands of parties unknown.

Kilrain Wants to Meet Sullivan.
BOSTON, Mass., April 14.—The Herald has a telegram from Jake Kilrain in which he offers to put up \$2,500 to make a slugging match with John L. Sullivan. Jake says he means business, and Sullivan can name time and place.

Mr. Blaine's Condition.
GIBSON, I. T., April 14.—Mr. Blaine sat up while his bed was being made Wednesday forenoon and read newspapers and telegrams of congratulation. At 9 p. m. he went to sleep with prospects of a restful night.

A Sort of International Measure.
WINNIPEG, Man., April 14.—The Canadian Pacific, following the wake of American railroads, and as a result of the inter-state commerce bill, has about, and in some instances more than, doubled freight rates in all classes between Winnipeg and the Pacific coast. The increase will average 100 per cent. An exception is only made in favor of the grain and flour trade, so as to keep American flour from Oregon out of the British Columbian market. Rates to eastern Canada remain unchanged.

Texas Visited by a Heavy Rain.
GALVESTON, April 12.—The long drought in western Texas was broken by a heavy rain-fall Tuesday night. The rain was general, and it is thought that it will prevent any further loss of stock and damage to crops in that section.

A Godsend to Farmers.
DENVER, Colo., April 14.—A heavy rain has been falling throughout the state for the past two days. Plowing has been delayed until now owing to the dry weather, and the downpour is little short of a Godsend to the farmers.

THE MARKETS.
CHICAGO, April 13.
Following were the quotations on the board of trade to-day: Wheat—No. 2 April, opened 78½c nominal, closed 79½c nominal; May, opened 82½c, closed 83½c; June, opened 80½c, closed 81½c. Corn—No. 2 April, opened 34½c nominal, closed 34½c nominal; May, opened 38½c, closed 38½c; June, opened and closed 40½c. Oats—No. 2 April, opened 24½c nominal, closed 24½c nominal; May, opened 23c, closed 23½c; June, opened 23½c, closed 23½c. Pork—April, opened and closed \$20.75 nominal; May, opened and closed \$21.00 nominal; June, opened and closed \$21.00 nominal. Lard—April, opened \$7.35 nominal, closed \$7.40 nominal.

Live Stock—The Union stock yards report the following prices: Hogs—Market opened fairly active on packing and shipping account, with prices weak and 5¢10¢ lower; light grades, \$4.90¢5.50; rough packing, \$5.25¢5.50; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$5.45¢5.85. Cattle—Slow; bids 10¢ lower; beefs, \$4.00¢5.15; cows, \$2.00¢3.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.80¢4.15. Sheep—Market 10¢ lower; common, \$3.25¢4.00; good to choice, \$4.40¢5.10; lambs, \$4.50¢5.80.

Produce—Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery 32c per lb.; choice to fancy dairy, 32¢23c; fine roll, 15¢20c. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 14¢14½c; per doz. Poultry—Chickens, 7¢7½c per lb; turkeys, 8¢8½c; ducks, 8¢9c. Potatoes—In car lots on track: Burbanks, 47¢52¢ per bu; Early Rose, 55c; mixed lots, 35¢45c. Apples—Fair to good, \$3.00¢3.50 per bbl.

New York.
NEW YORK, April 13.
Wheat—No. 1 red state, 94½c; No. 2 do 93c; No. 2 red winter 91½c; June, 91½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 50½c; May, 49½c. Oats—No. 1 white state, 39c; No. 2 do, 37½c. Rye—Dull and unchanged. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; old mess, \$15.00¢15.25. Lard—\$7.00 May; \$7.77 June.

Detroit.
DETROIT, April 13.
Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 82c; cash Michigan red, 83c; No. 2 red cash and April, 83c; May, 83½c bid; June, 83½c; August, 82½c. Corn—4c. Oats—No. 2, 29c bid; No. 2 white, 28½c.

A New Absorbent.
A new absorbent preparation is made from the coconut fiber. It is called cofferdam, and will hold like a sponge from twelve to fourteen times its own weight of water.—Arkansas Traveler.

There are published daily throughout the world about 100 new books, or 30,000 a year.

MULLINS, THE AGNOSTIC.

AS TOLD BY DEACON STILLWATER.
His name was William Mullins, and he had a sneering way of turnin' his proboscis up at everything you'd say. "Wall, now, how do you know?" said he: "Humph, now how do you know?" The way it closed an argument it wasn't by no means slow.

You might be talking social like with fellows at the store on war and politics, and sich, and you might have the floor and be a gettin' things down fine provin' that things was so, when Mullins would stick his long nose in with "Humph, now how do you know?"

I seen that critter set in church and take a sermon in, and turn his nose up in a sneer at death and grace and sin. With no regard for time and place or realms of endless woe, he'd rise and burst the whole thing up with "Humph, now how do you know?"

He cut his grass whenever it rained, he shocked his wheat up green, he cut his corn behind the frost, his hogs was allus lean. He built his stacks the big end up, his corn cribs big end down; "Crooked as Mullins' roadside fence" was a proverb in our town.

The older he got the wuss he grew, and crookeder day by day; the squint of his eyes would wind a clock, his toes turned out each way, his boots and shoes were both of them lefts, the rheumatiz twisted so; but if you said he didn't look well he'd growl, "Now, how do you know?"

And that darned grit led to his death—He was on the railroad track crossin' a bridge; I heard the train and yelled, "Mullins, come back! The train is round the curve in sight!" Says he, "Humph, how do you know?" I helped to gather him up in a pail. The engine scattered him so.

I think it's best to have more faith in every day concerns and not be allus a snoopin' round to git behind the returns. A plain statement will do for me, a hint instead of a blow; a coroner's jury may fetch out facts, but it's rather late to know. —A. T. Worden in Boston Globe.

QUEER STAKES.

Gambling for Liberty on the Pacific Coast.
"I have heard of queer stakes in my time," remarked a Pacific coast man, as the party showed signs of breaking up, "but I think I can discount anything of the sort in my own experience. I was playing cards in Georgia some years ago and became involved in a dispute with a native that sent him to the hospital and me to the jail. There was a strong prejudice against gamblers in the vicinity, and my lawyer told me I was in a very tight fix. I made the best of the situation, and managed to get on good terms with the sheriff—a typical Georgian and, by the way, a pretty good fellow. One day I discovered by accident that he was a great faro bank fiend. It seems that he had been quite wealthy at one time, but had lost all his property against the game, and would walk ten miles through a swamp to get to play. That just suited me. I chalked out a lay out on my cell floor, got an old deck of cards, and dealt faro for him. We used buttons for chips, and he would squat outside my grated door and tell me where to place his bets. In a few days I had all his ready cash. Then he sold a mule and lost that. It is too tedious to tell in detail, but head by head his stock all vanished. Then he put up his watch and chain and suit of clothes. I won them and made him poke them in through the grates. In a week my cell looked like a country store. I had boots, hams, a pair of scales, all the sheriff's office stationery, a barrel of flour, a saddle and a feather bed. At last he came in and said:

"John, I'll tell you what I'll do. You have won everything I can move except the kids and old woman, and now I'll play a game of seven up for all I've lost against your liberty."

"It's a go." "We played through the grates. I tell you it was exciting. It was neck or nothing with me, and you could hear the old sheriff breathe clear over in the next lot. We got six apiece and it came to my deal. I turned a jack.

"That puts you out," said the sheriff, unlocking the door. "Now get out." "He claimed that the conditions of the game didn't bar him from taking a shot at me, and as I went over the fence he let off a young cannon in my direction. I guess, though, that that last jack made him nervous, for the load went over my head and crippled a ducky in the cornfield. I didn't stop to inquire how badly he was hurt.—El Paso Letter in New York Sun.

Companions in Misery.



Van Daub (lately of Murray Hill—Why, De Binks, what brought you into the wilderness? Was it a woman, too? De Binks—Exactly. I fled from civilization because I could not marry Maud De Peyster Spoonendyke. Van Daub—And I because I did marry her! Shake! (They shake).—Judge.

Business Is Business.
Old Lady (to street urchin)—Wouldn't you like to be a good little boy and go to Sunday school and be taught not to swear or say wicked things? Little Boy—N'm. Me fadder's goin' to git me a job on de canal to drive mules soon's navigatlan opens, an' I musn't do anythin' to interfere wid de Limes.—New York Sun.

STOVES STORED

I am now prepared to take down your stoves and store them with care in a good, dry room. If you need any

Tin Work

TIN ROOFING, TIN GUTTERS, GALVANIZED IRON GUTRS, TIN WARE, and TIN WORK, ETC., ETC

Give Me A Call. Prices Low.

CHAS. ANDRES.

J. V. & J. E. THOMAS

Agents for the

LEADING FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Office No. 4, Opera Block, SECOND FLOOR, DIXON, ILL.

LIPPINCOTT'S LIPPINCOTT'S LIPPINCOTT'S

Leads all other Magazines In Tales of Fiction A New Departure Poems of Interest Pleasing Short Stories Interesting Miscellany 25 cts. NEARLY Choice Selections Original Contributions TOPICS of the Times

A Complete New Novel, "Superlative Merit By some favorite author in each No. Giving a library of 12 new and valuable works, worth from \$15.00 to \$18.00 annually, at the nominal sum of 25 cents per month. Subscription, \$3.00 yearly. Stories by John Habberton, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Julian Hawthorne, Lucy C. Lillie, etc., etc., will appear in early issues. Circulars, giving details, etc., mailed on application. J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY 715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia

This paper is kept on file at the office of

AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS

TIMES BUILDING Chestnut & 5th Sts PHILADELPHIA. ESTIMATES FOR NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING at Lowest Cash Rates FREE Send 10c in stamps for AYER & SON'S MANUAL



Floral Guide FOR 1887. Now ready, contains 2 Colored Plates, hundreds of Illustrations and nearly 200 pages—32 pertaining to Gardening and Flower Culture, and over 150 containing an illustrated list of nearly all the FLOWERS and VEGETABLES grown, with directions how to grow them where the best SEEDS, PLANTS, AND BULBS can be procured, with prices of each. This book mailed free on receipt of 10 cts, and the 10 cts may be deducted from the first order sent us. Every one interested in a garden, or who desires good, fresh seeds, should have this work. We refer to the millions of persons who have planted out seeds. BUY ONLY VICK'S SEEDS AT HEADQUARTERS. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.



What Santa Claus Heard and Saw. For hundreds of years I have been busy carrying Christmas gifts to millions of homes, and as I have waited for tired mothers to go to bed so I could fill the children's stockings I have heard many a story of trouble and worry, and wash day seems to cause more trouble than any other day. I think it's because the soap isn't right. I've laughed all over at some soap I've seen in kitchens when I've been getting warm. To make mothers happy I've invented a NEW soap for laundry and kitchen and it's good and cheap. I've named it SANTA CLAUS, N.K. Fairbank & Co. of Chicago, Ill. make it for me and all good grocers sell it—if yours don't, write Fairbank & Co. & tell them. Won't you try it for the sake of your OLD FRIEND, Santa Claus

JNO. A. DEETER

DEALER IN FLOUR AND FEED, And Also Custom Miller All kinds of

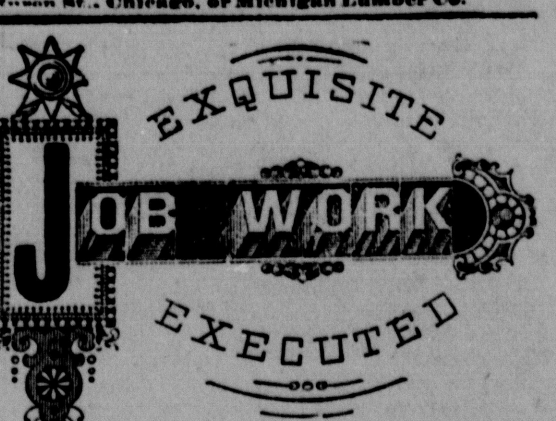
Constantly ON HAND. Flour and Feed Constantly ON HAND.

PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, GOOD BAILED HAY AND FIRST CLASS OIL MEAL. PRICES REASONABLE

Please Give Me A Call

CLIFFORD'S EXCELSIOR ROOFING SLATE PAINT

for the preservation of shingle and metal roofs. For sale by barrel or car load. For prices, address C. G. LESPIE, & CO., General Agents, 233 West Van Housen St., Chicago, or Michigan Lumber Co.



BY THE

Telegraph & Herald Co.

This Office has all the facilities of a First-Class Job Printing Department, and with its New Type and

STEAM PRESSES!

is prepared to do

Plain and Ornamental

PRINTING!

—SUCH AS—

Reading Cards, Fishing Cards, Ball Invitations, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Programs, Posters Etc.

AT LOWEST PRICES

Office Telegraph Block,

Water St., - - Dixon, Ill.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING EAST.			
Sterling Passenger.	leaves 6:47.	A. M.	
Pacific Express.	10:52	P. M.	
Marshalltown Passenger.	leaves 2:35	P. M.	
Leaves	2:35	"	
Denver Passenger.	3:10	A. M.	
Freight*	9:07	P. M.	

GOING WEST.			
Sterling Passenger.	7:57	P. M.	
Pacific Express.	3:42	"	
Marshalltown Passenger.	leaves 12:45	"	
Denver Passenger.	2:05	A. M.	
Freight* (except Monday).	5:40	"	

*Freights carrying passengers
Pacific Express runs every third Sunday
H. E. HAND, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.			
Passenger.	11:04	A. M.	
Passenger.	2:20	"	
New Passenger.	5:57	P. M.	

GOING NORTH.			
Passenger.	2:15	P. M.	
Passenger.	12:37	A. M.	
New Passenger.	6:16	A. M.	

*Daily except Sunday
Daily except Monday
W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.

"WHEN I WAS A BOY!"

"When I was a boy," the grandfathers said
To the bright lad by his knee,
"Of the victors crowned with fame I read
Who triumphed on land and sea!
And through the years, from the deathless page,
A summons has sounded long:
To youth, and manhood, and hoary age,
The message is this: 'Be Strong!'"

"When I was a boy—" he paused and said
To the listener by his knee,
"Of the men who were as lights I read
In a dark world's history!
They prized the truth and were loved of God,
And no fear of man they knew;
And still from the glorious heights they trod,
The message was this: 'Be True!'"
—J. R. Eastwood in The Quiver.

RESEARCHES ON SNAKE POISONS.

Peculiarities of the Venom of Serpents. How Death Is Caused.

The Smithsonian institution has published Dr. Mitchell's and Professor Reichert's researches on snake poisons. The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal says of the work: "The new researches have been executed with so great skill, the results are so important, and the presentation of the whole matter is so excellent, that the memoir must at once be ranked a classic." We give a few of the results:

No chemical difference can be detected in the poison of all known snakes. The poison resembles in some respects the saliva of other animals, and differs but little from normal elements of the blood.

Introduced within the living tissues, it produces destructive changes more rapidly than any other known substance, and yet it is harmless within its own tissues. Herein, as The Journal suggests, it resembles the gastric juice, which digests all substances except that of the stomach itself.

Like most other poisonous substances, it is associated with more or less innocuous matter, from which the active principle can be separated by chemical analysis and obtained pure.

It has generally been supposed that the malignant effect of the poison was due to an intense inflammation to which it gave rise. But in inflammation it is principally the white corpuscles that escape from the blood vessels, while snake poison causes the blood to exude unseparated. In the former case, also, the blood strongly coagulates; in the latter, it retains its fluidity.

The red blood globule, in its normal form, is biconcave, or hollowed out on both sides; the poison renders it round, softens it, and causes the globules to run together like a gelatinous mass. The tissues become black with the infiltrated blood, break down, and rapidly putrify and slough.

It is probable that in most cases death results from the paralysis of the respiratory centers—those parts of the brain that preside over the acts of respiration.

The bushmen of South Africa use as an antidote the powdered poison sac of a different species of snake; some, a small lizard, dried, powdered and rubbed into incisions around the bite. Observations of travelers seem to confirm the efficacy of these antidotes.—Youth's Companion.

Queer Things in China.

A decree has been published in The Pekin Gazette which gives definite shape to the negotiations of China with the pope. The cathedral schools, dwelling houses, hospital, museum, printing office and library, so well known for 150 years as the Peitang, are to be removed to another site a quarter of a mile distant. The bishop is highly praised and rewarded with second rank decorations, as is also Mr. Commissioner Deitring of the customs, Tientsin. Abbe Favier, who went to Rome and Paris from Pekin to conduct the negotiations, is honored with the third rank decorations and £500. The accord of France with China seems to be perfect.

The new cathedral and other buildings will be erected at the expense of the Chinese government, following in this respect the example set by the great Emperor Kangxi in the latter part of the Seventeenth century. The empress wishes to have the cathedral, which overlooks a park where she will reside occasionally, in the western precincts of the palace. What she will do with the cathedral is a secret, and perhaps not yet decided.—London News.

Slavery in Eastern Countries.

It is a mistake to regard the condition of a slave in the east as utterly wretched. On the contrary, he is much better off than the average artisan in Europe. The

worst he has to endure is the severance from his home and the journey to his place of destination. The relations between master and slave in eastern countries have little analogy with those formerly existing in Brazil and North America. It is usual for the Arab to grant freedom to his bondman after a certain term of servitude; but in general the boon is declined and the slave prefers to continue in a service where he is well taken care of. The children of a Mohammedan master and a female slave stand upon an equal social footing and enjoy the same legal rights of heirship as the offspring of the legitimate wife. The mother, by the very event of the birth, becomes free and cannot be sold. An emancipated slave frequently inherits his master's property and carries on his business. In Meccah and Jeddah I know many freedmen of this class who have become eminent merchants.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Dispatch.

Leprosy in New Orleans.

While delving for information on the subject of the city's health I ascertained what I believe is not generally known in New Orleans—that leprosy exists here to a remarkable extent. It has been known here in a vague sort of way that there were some cases of the dreaded disease in the lower parishes, but not that it prevailed to any extent in New Orleans. There are now under treatment in the Charity hospital no less than eighteen cases. What is more remarkable, and should be of absorbing interest to the people here, is the fact, I am informed on authority, that the luckless victims do not know with what they are afflicted, and are going about their usual vocations.—New Orleans Letter.

A New and Durable Bronze.

The new Reitz alloy, the patented production of a German chemist, is a bronze for which remarkable durability and resistance to all acids are claimed, prolonged exposure to concentrated muriatic acid having caused less than half the loss sustained by any other alloy, and other tests having been equally successful.—Arkansas Traveler.

Would Abolish the Oath in Law.

Said a prominent lawyer the other day: "The oath in law should, I think, be abolished. It has retained its place upon the theory that it tends to secure the telling of the truth, but it does not. I have been for thirty years constantly about courts of law, and I unhesitatingly say that any person conscientious enough to regard an oath will tell the truth without one, and for those who may be restrained by the fear of punishment for perjury the statutes can be so amended as to make lying upon the witness stand or the subscription of false affidavits in legal proceedings punishable by the same penalties now attached to perjury."

"During the thirty years that I have named I have carefully watched the course of legal morality, and I tell you that perjury becomes daily more common and the oath lighter and more perfunctory. The clerk draws out the form of oath without pause or punctuation. The witness, with falsehood deliberate and rehearsed in his heart, drops his right hand, takes the stand, the lie comes glibly to his lips, and some man's property, reputation or liberty are sworn away for dollars or for a grudge."

"The inconsiderate profanity of the angry or drunken man is harmless when compared with the indolent indifference with which officers administer and the black perjury with which witnesses take the oath. If we cannot make lying in judicial proceedings less, let us at least make it more decent and less profane.—Detroit Free Press.

Rules for Reading with Profit.

To read with profit calls for no elaborate rules and no cast iron system. It requires only these two things: First, that we shall read intelligently, and to that end that we master what we actually do read; and, second, that we follow up whatever interest may be aroused in reading, so as to make the general tenor of our reading illustrate itself. Any person who will faithfully follow these two simple rules for one year will be surprised at the extent, the diversity, and the continuity of the knowledge he has acquired; and others will be equally astonished at the culture of mind and the felicity of speech he has attained. Within a short time there will be few subjects upon which he will not be prepared to speak with pleasure to himself and others, because there will not be many subjects on which he is not more or less informed, and of which he has not more or less extensively thought. As a method of acquiring the almost forgotten art of conversation no method of profound study could possibly surpass the simple method of self culture we have indicated. For the greatest charm of cultivated conversation is facility in apt and striking illustration, such as nothing but extensive and intelligent reading can impart.—St. Louis Republican.

"The Oldest Inhabitant."

"I've seen a nuther sith, too," sniffled the old man, taking a fresh chew of tobacco. "Have you noticed the amount of waddin' the sparrers are puttin' inter their nests this year? That's a sure indication that it's goin' to be a cold spring. The last time I seen the sparrers luggin' bedquills and old mufflers to their nests there were only three seasons in the year. It was winter until July, then there were three months of spring, and then it was winter again. All the garden truck that was planted didn't come up until the foler-in' year, when the fruit trees bore two crops."

"That was some time ago, wasn't it?" asked the driver, with a wise look.

"Yes, several years ago—nigh onto forty, I reckon," replied the old man.

"Then there's been more winters than summers in this country, eh?"

"No; 'bout fourteen years after that I noticed that the sparrers built two nests instead

of one. These nests were joined together by little avenues of dried grass. The sparrers would hatch a brood in one nest, and then walk through the avenue to the other nest and go ter hatchin' again, while the bird would tend ter the youngsters in the first nest. The season was so long that the sparrers hatched from May to May, and that's the reason why we've got so many sparrers today."

"Then there was no winter that year?" whispered the driver.

"Not a flake," replied the old man. "People died of summer complaint all that year."—Chicago Herald.

He Guessed He Wouldn't Like It.

"Say, Mr. Barker, I want to say something to you that I don't like to say."

"Well, what is it, Sammy? Spit it out."

"Why, I hear that you are most too fresh with my wife."

"Who told you so?"

"Why, she did. I got it out of her that you told her you loved her, and she said she loved you. I don't think that's right, Mr. Barker."

"No, Sammy; I think it isn't right, also. She had no business telling tales out of school. How would you like it if you had another divinity, and she'd go and tell her husband what you said to her. Would you like that?"

"No, I guess I wouldn't like it."

"Well, then, you just tell your wife that I say there's nothing in it, and for her to keep quiet. Understand?"

"Yes, sir; I'll tell her."—Kentucky State Journal.

Truly Unchristian.

Lawyer—Now, then, young fellow, what is your name? Witness—My name is Wipe-dunks. Lawyer—What is your christian name, Mr. Wipe-dunks? Witness—Haven't any. Judge—No trifling in court, young man. Answer the attorney's question. He has asked you what your given name is. Witness—No, he hasn't, Judge. If he had I would have told him. I have a "given" name, but not a christian name. Judge—What is it? Witness—Ingersoll Paine.—Chicago Tribune

The Dyak as a Climber.

The Hill Dyaks of Borneo are expert climbers. Mr. Hornaby, while collecting specimens of natural history, saw a Dyak ascend a large tapang tree, five feet in diameter at the base, straight as a ship's mast, and without the smallest limb or knot for 120 feet up.

The man went up the tree to secure a bees' nest hanging from the under side of the lowest limb. The nest was simply a large, naked, triangular piece of white comb.

A Dyak "ladder" had been put up the previous year, and reached from the ground to the branches. It consisted of seven twenty foot bamboo poles held almost end to end alongside the trunk by sharp pegs driven into the soft wood about two feet apart.

The pegs were driven first on one side of the poles and then on the other, and to them the bamboos were lashed by rattans, which held them firmly about eight inches from the tree. These pegs served as the rungs of the ladder.

The builder must have been a bold man, with nerves of steel. He was obliged to let the ends of the poles overlap a few feet in order to build the ladder with safety to himself.

The completion of the ladder was most difficult. Clinging to the slight bamboo pole, 100 feet from the ground, he hauled up the last bamboo, twenty feet long, drove in the peg, lashed the lower end of the pole to it, and then ascended that shaking bamboo to fasten it at the top.

The Dyak honey hunter fastened to his back a basket to receive the honey. Making up his torchwood, with which to smoke the bees out of the nest and away from himself, he ignited it, slung it by a cord from his neck, so that it would hang below his feet, and started up the slender "ladder."

Hand and foot he went up, peg after peg, with a nonchalant ease which would have done credit to the most daring of sailors. Even that sailor would have been pardoned if he was a little shaky, while climbing a tall factory chimney by the lightning rod.

On reaching the lower limb, 123 feet from the ground, he took his torch in one hand, waved it to and fro, until it smoked freely, and then crawled out along the bare branch until he was in reach of the coveted nest.

Examining it first on one side, and then on the other, he shouted down as cheerfully as if his climb had been nothing. "No honey!"

Leaving the comb untouched, he descended, with a smile, and reached the ground without the least tremor.—Youth's Companion.

Wants to Surprise Her.

First Gentleman—Then you don't know that for the past three months I have been secretly betrothed with your friend Adeline.

Second Gentleman—No; she has not told me a word about it.

"Well, she don't know herself yet; I intend to surprise her with it on Christmas."—Fliegende-Blatter.

Making War on the "Growler."

Away with the "growler," the "growler" must go. Away with the beer can, that fountain of woe. Away with the temper and his power to enrage. The angels of childhood who pass by his hair. Away with this sin breeding author of woe! Away with the "growler" the "growler" must go.

—New York W. C. T. Union Song.

The Dudley Cast of Countenance.

The other day an Englishman was walking on the street when the White House carriage came along, and he saw Mrs. Cleveland for the first time. The fresh air had made her cheeks red and rosy, and she looked very beautiful.

The Englishman was struck by her beauty, and exclaimed:

"Ah! She is pretty. By far prettier than the pictures offered for sale in the London shops. She has the Dudley cast of countenance—that refined and stately beauty which has made the Dudley beauty famous. No wonder you Americans are proud of her."—Cor. Baltimore American.

WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO.

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principal from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price 75c. large bottles. 905 989yln2eow

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The best pillow sham adjuster at HARVEY CAMP & SON'S. 909w1 1013tf

Dying and Cleaning.
Of all kinds, on Second street west of arch, by S. Lathrop. 864 748tf

HARNESS
The largest stock and lowest prices at PITCHER'S. 1014tf

SAVE the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by Tillson & Hayden. n1

The next time you smoke it will pay you to go to W. L. Foote's drug store for a Fan cigar.

PAPERING AND PAINTING.
Charles McBride is now prepared to do all kinds of calomining, papering, painting and decorating in good style and on short notice. 1000tf

ACKER'S Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. Sold by Tillson & Hayden. n1

Better and better are those celebrated N. Y. Fan Cigars at W. L. Foote's drug store. So everybody says that smoke them.

BABIES that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by Tillson & Hayden. n1

I wish to notify the public that I have now on hand an elegant lot of stamping patterns of new and late designs. Stamp neatly and quickly done. 999w4 M. E. REM.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Soothing and Quiet-ing Cordial for children. Recommended by mothers and nurses. 25c.

CAN'T SLEEP nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Constipation, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. TILLSON & HAYDEN. 980y1n1 790tf

T. B. Perse, of Windsor Locks, Ct., writes: "Send me at once four dozen Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. It beats any medicine we can find for Coughs." For sale by all druggists. Price 25, 50c. and \$1.00.

Throw away that cigar and go to W. L. Foote's drug store and get one of those celebrated Fan cigars.

All kinds of curtain poles and trimmings at HARVEY CAMP & SON'S. 908we 1013tf

Hartshorn's self-acting shade rollers, the best made at HARVEY CAMP & SON'S. 908w1 1013tf

Window shades and curtain material for Portiers with a general line of curtain fixtures at HARVEY CAMP & SON'S. 908w1 1013tf

A Wonderful Food and Medicine, Known and used by Physicians all over the world. SCOTT'S EMULSION not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. "I have been using Scott's Emulsion for several years, and am pleased with its action. My patients say it is pleasant and palatable, and all grow stronger and gain flesh from the use of it. I use it in all cases of Wasting Diseases, and it is especially useful for children when nutrient medication is needed, as in Marasmus."—T. W. PIERCE, M. D., Knoxville, Ala. 1016m1 908m1

MANY of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents by Tillson & Hayden. n1

ATTENTION LADIES!

You Should ALL call at
C. C. GODFREY'S
And see the
FINE TOILET SOAP | **SOAPS** | FINE TOILET SOAP
HE IS NOW OPENING.
They are the Best and Cheapest Ever offered in this Market.
ALL ARE INVITED.

M. CAHILL,
The Tailor
And dealer in
WOOLENS,

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is receiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customer

LIVERY

—AND—

FEED STABLE

East Main Street.

The finest assortment of HORSES AND CARRIAGES in the city.

Boarding A Specialty

Our feed stable is large and commodious, and CHARGES REASONABLE.

MRS. S. PECK, Proprietress.

W. J. PECK, Manager.

790tf

BABY CARRIAGES

We make a specialty of manufacturing Baby Carriages to sell direct to private parties. You can therefore do better with us than with a dealer. We send carriages to all points within 500 miles of Chicago free of charge. Send for catalogue free.

CHAS. RAISER, Mfr.,
62 & 64 Clybourn ave., Chicago, Ill.

PEARL TOP

LAMP CHIMNEY

SEE THAT THE EXACT LABEL IS ON EACH CHIMNEY AS SHOWN IN PICTURE.

WARRANTED PEARL TOP FINEST QUALITY

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. MACBETH & CO.

PITTSBURGH

FOR SALE BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

WEAK & UNDEVELOPED

Parts of the Body Enlarged, Developed and Strengthened. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents by Tillson & Hayden. n1